

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1a
Columbia River Compact
July 28, 2011

Fisheries Under Consideration:	Non-Indian Commercial Mainstem Non-Indian Commercial Select Areas
--------------------------------	--

STOCK STATUS

<i>Summary of 2010 Actual and Current 2011 Forecasts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Returns to the Columbia River¹.</i>			
Species, stock	2010 Return	2011 Forecast	Comments
Fall Chinook	657,100	766,300	Greater than 10-year average
Lower river hatchery (LRH)	102,960	128,600	Greater than 10-year average
Lower river wild (LRW)	10,900	13,100	Less than 10-year average
Bonneville pool hatchery (BPH)	130,770	116,400	Similar to 10-year average
Upriver bright (URB)	324,910	399,600	Second largest since at least 1964
Snake River Wild (SRW)	15,370	17,500	
Mid-Columbia bright (MCB)	78,940	100,300	Similar 10-year average
Bonneville upriver bright (BUB)	28,760	36,600	
Lower river bright (LRB)	600	1,100	
Pool upriver bright (PUB)	49,580	62,600	
Select area bright (SAB)	8,620	8,300	Similar to 10-year average
Upriver summer steelhead	410,500	390,900	Greater than 10-year average
Skamania index (May 1- June 30)	29,300	24,100	6,400 wild.
A-run index (length <78 cm)	304,000	312,700	92,700 wild
B-run index (length ≥78 cm)	77,200	54,100	12,900 wild
Coho	441,100	270,800	Poor return, 50% of 10-year average
Early stock	231,900	168,500	48% of 10-year average
Late stock	209,100	102,300	52% of 10- year average

1. Columbia River mouth return, except summer steelhead is Bonneville Dam return. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of six major management components: Select Area Brights (SAB), Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), and Mid-Columbia Bright (MCB). The MCB component is comprised of Bonneville Upriver Bright (BUB), Pool Upriver Bright (PUB) and Lower River Brights (LRB).
- The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tules and the LRW, SAB, URB, and MCB stocks are referred to as brights.
- ESA-listed fall Chinook include the Snake River wild (SRW), a subcomponent of the URB stock, and lower Columbia natural (LCN) tules, a subcomponent of the LRH stock.

- The URB, BPH, and PUB Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate comprise the upriver run. Lower river components include SAB, LRH, LRW, LRB and BUB Chinook stocks.
- The 2011 forecast for fall Chinook returns to the Columbia River mouth of 766,300 adults, is greater than both the 2010 return and the recent 10-year average, and would be the largest return since 2004.
- The URB forecast of 399,600 represents 52% of the total river mouth return of Chinook and would be the largest URB return since 1987.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 504,100 fall Chinook adults. Passage is typically 50% complete by September 7.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Upriver summer steelhead are fish that pass Bonneville Dam during April through October of each year. Fish passing during July through October are categorized as Group A or Group B based on fork length (Group A <78 cm, Group B ≥78 cm). Group B steelhead primarily return to tributaries in the Salmon and Clearwater rivers in Idaho, while Group A steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake basins.
- The forecast for the combined Group A/B steelhead returns to Bonneville Dam totals 366,800 fish, including 105,600 wild fish (29%). The Group A forecast is similar the recent 10-year average, while the Group B forecast is 80% of the 10-year average.
- Passage during July is mainly Group A fish; Group B passage primarily begins around the end of August. Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-24 total 48,600 fish. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July-October) is typically 50% complete by August 15.

Lower Columbia River Coho

- The 2011 river mouth return of Columbia River coho (following expected ocean fisheries) is predicted to be 270,800 adults, which includes 168,500 early stock and 102,300 late stock. The forecast is only 50% of the 2001-2010 average and 61% of the 2010 return. The forecast for early stock coho is 48% of the 10-year average, and the late stock forecast is 52% of the 10-year average.
- Bonneville Dam passage is predicted to be 81,500 adult coho, which represents 79% of the total ocean abundance of 101,400 Columbia River coho destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon/Steelhead

- The "2008-2017 U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement" (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for fall Chinook, steelhead and coho.
 - ✓ The allowable impact rate in combined treaty Indian and non-Indian fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on preseason forecasts (URB stock is the surrogate for SRW Chinook). This impact limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-Indian fisheries.
 - ✓ The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 7,000 fall Chinook (BPH stock).

- ✓ The escapement goal for Chinook at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
- ✓ Non-Indian impacts to wild summer steelhead (Group A and B index) are limited to 2% during the fall season. Treaty Indian impacts are limited to 20% of the total Group B run.
- ✓ The goal for upriver coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- Fall season non-Indian fisheries will be managed in accordance with the "2011 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement". This agreement was completed through the public North of Falcon (NOF) process, which includes input from recreational and commercial fishing constituents.
- Included in the allocation agreement are season structures and catch expectations for sport and commercial fisheries. Based on this agreement, LRH impact allocations are shared 62% sport and 38% commercial and URB impacts allocations are shared 36% sport and 64% commercial. The most constraining stocks for 2011 fall Columbia River fisheries are LCN tule Chinook and LCN coho.
- The allowable exploitation rate (ER) for LCN tules is 37% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. The 2011 ER is expected to be 8.1% in Columbia River fisheries. The LRH component is used as a surrogate for LCN tules.
- The allowable ER for wild/natural LCN coho is 15% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. The 2011 ER is expected to be 4.3% in Columbia River fisheries.
- The escapement goal for LRWs in the North Fork Lewis River is 5,700 fish.
- Impacts to Columbia River chum salmon are limited to 5% of the run.
-

White Sturgeon

- The Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife commissions and the two state directors have provided management guidelines for 2011 white sturgeon fisheries. The total white sturgeon harvest guideline (recreational and commercial) in 2011 is 17,000 fish, a reduction of 30% from the 2010 guideline. The 2011 commercial allocation of white sturgeon is 3,400 fish.
- Protocol for white sturgeon harvest in 2011 commercial fisheries was developed with input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group (CRCAG). The protocol includes sub-allocation of harvest by fishery.

2011 NON-INDIAN FALL FISHERIES EXPECTATIONS

Recreational Fall Salmon Fisheries

- The Buoy 10 fishery will begin August 1 with a daily bag limit of two fish/one Chinook. The fishery is scheduled to be open for Chinook retention August 1-28, and October 1 through December 31. A two Chinook bag limit will be allowed when Chinook reopens on October 1. Catch expectations include 10,950 Chinook (3,600 LRH and 2,400 URB) and 7,000 hatchery coho.
- The lower Columbia River (LCR) fishery will begin August 1 with a two fish/one Chinook daily limit from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam. From September 10-30, Chinook retention will only be allowed upstream of the Lewis River. The daily bag limit may include up to two adult Chinook effective September 10, and continue

through December. The total catch expectation for this fishery is 20,700 Chinook (2,910 LRH and 12,400 URB) and 1,000 hatchery coho.

- The mainstem fishery from Bonneville Dam upstream to Highway 395 Bridge (in Pasco, Washington) will begin on August 1 with a two fish/two Chinook daily limit and a catch expectation of 3,900 Chinook (2,600 URB).
- To maximize opportunity, sport fisheries are expected to remain open for hatchery coho and steelhead throughout normal seasons and areas, including times and areas closed for Chinook retention.

Select Area Fall Fisheries

- 2011 fall Select Area fisheries were discussed at a public meeting held June 8 in Astoria, Oregon. Regulations and season structure proposed for 2011 are generally similar to those adopted since 2001.
- Expected returns of SAFE stocks to Select Area fishing sites include 39,800 coho and 7,100 SAB fall Chinook.
- Coho returns to Select Area sites include 10,000 fish to Deep River 3,300 fish to Blind Slough, 5,700 fish to Tongue Point and 20,800 to Youngs Bay. All expected returns are less than (63%-81%) the average return observed over the past five years, except for the Deep River site, which is 115% of average (due to increased smolt releases in recent years).
- The predicted return of 18,000 Big Creek tule fall Chinook to the mouth of Big Creek is far more than necessary for hatchery broodstock purposes (and expected in-stream losses) and allows for additional harvest opportunity in the Knappa Slough Select Area fishing site.
- For the second year, returns of tule fall Chinook released from Deep River net pens will afford the opportunity to conduct Chinook-directed fisheries in Deep River during August.

Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries

Goals/expectations for mainstem commercial fisheries include:

- August fishing periods to occur on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. 9-inch minimum mesh and fishing hours expected to be 9 PM – 6 AM.
- Early August to consist of a single opener on Thursday August 4 in Zones 1-5. Catch expectation is 3,000 Chinook (1,330 LRH and 660 URB).
- The late August fishery will begin on Tuesday August 16 in Zones 4-5 and continue through August for an expected total of seven openers (August 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 28, and 30). Total catch expectation is 39,600 Chinook (2,210 LRH and 17,900 URB).
- The late fall season is expected to begin September 18 in Zones 4-5. The fishery will continue in Zones 4-5 through September and possibly extend into October. No Zone 1-5 target Chinook season is expected due to LCN tule limitations. The catch expectation for the late fall Zones 4-5 fishery is 21,600 Chinook (340 LRH and 11,900 URB). Mesh size is expected to be 8-inch minimum. Fishing hours will likely be 8 PM to 6 AM.
- Coho fishing in 2011 will be limited. Target coho periods would occur the week of October 3 or 10 in Zones 1-3 during daylight hours with unslackened 6-inch maximum mesh. The preseason catch expectation is 8,700 coho for all non-Indian commercial fisheries. Additional coho would be available if harvest in the ocean or Buoy 10 fisheries is less than expected.

- The 2011 annual commercial allocation of white sturgeon is 3,400 fish. A total of 2,546 fish are expected to remain on the commercial allocation upon conclusion of the summer season, which includes 546 fish remaining from previous fisheries. Sturgeon landing limits are expected to be in place throughout the fall season.

FISHERY RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-Indian Mainstem Commercial

2011 Non-Indian Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery		
Early August:	9 PM Thursday August 4 to 6 AM Friday August 5	(9 hours)
Area:	Zones 1-5	
Late August:	9 PM Tuesday August 16 to 6 AM Wednesday August 17	(9 hours)
	9 PM Thursday August 18 to 6 AM Friday August 19	(9 hours)
	9 PM Sunday August 21 to 6AM Monday August 22	(9 hours)
	9 PM Tuesday August 23 to 6 AM Wednesday August 24	(9 hours)
	9 PM Thursday August 25 to 6 AM Friday August 26	(9 hours)
Area:	Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the single red-capped piling and continuing to the lower end of Bachelor Island (Washington).	
Applies to all seasons:		
Sanctuaries:	Grays River, Elokomín-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Washougal, and Sandy Rivers as applicable.	
Gear:	Drift gillnets only. 9" minimum mesh size restriction. For the August 4-5 fishery only: Multiple net rule in effect, which means nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. August 16-26: Multiple net rule does not apply, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.	
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 10 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during the August 4-5 fishery, and a maximum of 3 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) in the remaining openers. The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only. Sales of white sturgeon from fall Select Area fisheries is prohibited.	
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.	

- ✓ The recommended boundary line at the lower end of Zone 4 is modified from previous years to improve clarity and facilitate enforcement. The proposed boundary (Warrior Rock to red-capped piling near lower end of Bachelor Island) is a straight line that roughly incorporates the Lewis A sanctuary in one definition rather than two separate boundaries (Zone 3-4 and Lewis sanctuary) used in the past.
- ✓ Restricting the fishing time to nine hours per period (3 hours less than past years) is intended to restrict the fishery to night hours to minimize conflicts between user groups.
- ✓ Restricting the fishing area to Zones 4-5 only after the August 4 period will reduce catches of LCN tule Chinook.
- ✓ Restricting the fishery to 9-inch gear will reduce handle of steelhead and sub-legal sturgeon.
- ✓ The proposed fishery is consistent with the 2011 Fall Allocation Agreement. Generally early August fisheries catch an average of 3,000 Chinook per period based on the predicted run sizes. Catch for the August 4th period could be less, but is expected to include a high proportion of LCN tules. Due to the risk of catching too many LCN tule Chinook, staff suggests limiting the early August fishery to this one period regardless of the actual catch.
- ✓ Staff recommends a sturgeon guideline of 1,800 fish for August fisheries leaving 746 for September/October fisheries.
- ✓ The proposed sturgeon landing limits should allow for sturgeon retention throughout August, and provide for additional sturgeon harvest in September.
- ✓ Catch expectations are:
 - ✓ 20,000 – 25,000 Chinook and 1,700 sturgeon

Select Area Commercial

Deep River Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and requires Compact action. Washington state waters extend upstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and requires Washington state action.
- A Washington license is required in Washington state waters and either a Washington or Oregon license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.

<i>2011 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday and Thursday nights from August 15 through August 26 (4 nights). Open 7 PM – 9 AM (14 hours).
Area:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 29 through October 28 (36 nights) Open 7 PM – 9 AM (14 hours) from August 29 through September 16 and 4 PM – 9 AM (17 hours) thereafter. The Deep River fishing area includes all waters downstream of the town of Deep River to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.
Gear:	9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size restriction August 15 through September 16 and 6-inch maximum mesh size thereafter. Maximum net length of 100 fathoms and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. <u>It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gill net gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. “River, stream, or channel width” is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations in conflict with it. All other provisions of the permanent regulation remain in effect (WAC 220-20-015 (1))</u> Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon. Sales of white sturgeon from fall Select Area fisheries is prohibited.
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ An earlier start and extended hours throughout the season (implemented in 2009) increases harvest opportunity.
- ✓ Fishing periods in the 3rd and 4th weeks of August provide earlier harvest opportunity for coho and Chinook (tules and SABs), and important harvest rate and stock composition data on tule fall Chinook released from Deep River pens beginning in 2009 (jack and Age-3 returns this year).
- ✓ Larger maximum mesh size permitted through mid-September is intended to increase opportunity to harvest Chinook during their peak availability. Six-inch maximum mesh size thereafter reduces chum harvest and maximizes coho harvest during their peak availability.

Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery

- All waters in this fishing area are concurrent jurisdiction waters and require Compact action.
- A license from either Oregon or Washington is required to participate in this fishery.

<i>2011 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 29 through October 28 (36 nights) Open 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) from August 29 through September 16 and 4 PM – 8 AM (16 hours) thereafter.
Areas:	Tongue Point and South Channel areas open entire season. The Tongue Point fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker midway between the red USCG navigation light #2 at the tip of Tongue Point and the downstream (northern most) pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility, to the flashing green USCG navigation light #3 on the rock jetty at the west end of Mott Island, a line from a marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a marker on the northwest tip of Lois Island, and a line from a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island westerly to a marker on the Oregon shore. The South Channel area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker on John Day Point through the green USCG buoy #7 to a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island upstream to an upper boundary line from a marker on Settler Point northwesterly to the flashing red USCG marker #10, northwesterly to a marker on Burnside Island defining the upstream terminus of South Channel.
Gear:	In the Tongue Point fishing area, restrict gear to 6-inch maximum mesh size, maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and weight not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom. In the South Channel fishing area, restrict gear to 6-inch maximum mesh size, maximum net length of 100 fathoms, and no weight restriction on headline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the headline is allowed. Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon. Sales of white sturgeon from fall Select Area fisheries are prohibited.
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ An earlier start and extended hours beginning in mid-September provide additional fishing opportunities as previously requested by industry.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough and encompass all of Knappa Slough and require Compact action.
- Oregon State waters extend upstream from the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough and require Oregon State action.
- An Oregon license is required in Oregon State waters and either an Oregon or Washington license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.

<i>2011 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 29 through October 28 (36 nights) Open hours are 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) from August 29 through September 16 and 6 PM - 8 AM (14 hours) thereafter.
Areas:	The Blind Slough fishing area includes all waters from markers at the mouth of Gnat Creek located approximately ½-mile upstream of the county road bridge, downstream to markers at the mouth of Blind Slough. The Knappa Slough fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from the north marker at the mouth of Blind Slough, westerly to a marker on Karlson Island, downstream to boundary lines defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore. Markers define an area closure of about a 100' radius at the mouth of Big Creek.
Gear:	In both fishing areas, a maximum mesh size of 9 3/4-inch in effect for the entire season, maximum net length of 100 fathoms, and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon. Sales of white sturgeon from fall Select Area fisheries are prohibited.
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ Similar to the Tongue Point/South Channel fishery, fishing hours increase in late September to maximize harvest opportunity.
- ✓ The increased maximum mesh size should provide adequate opportunity to harvest surplus fall Chinook predicted to return to Big Creek Hatchery.

Youngs Bay Fishery

- All waters in this fishing area are Oregon State waters and require Oregon State action, but all waters are open to Washington licensed fishers.

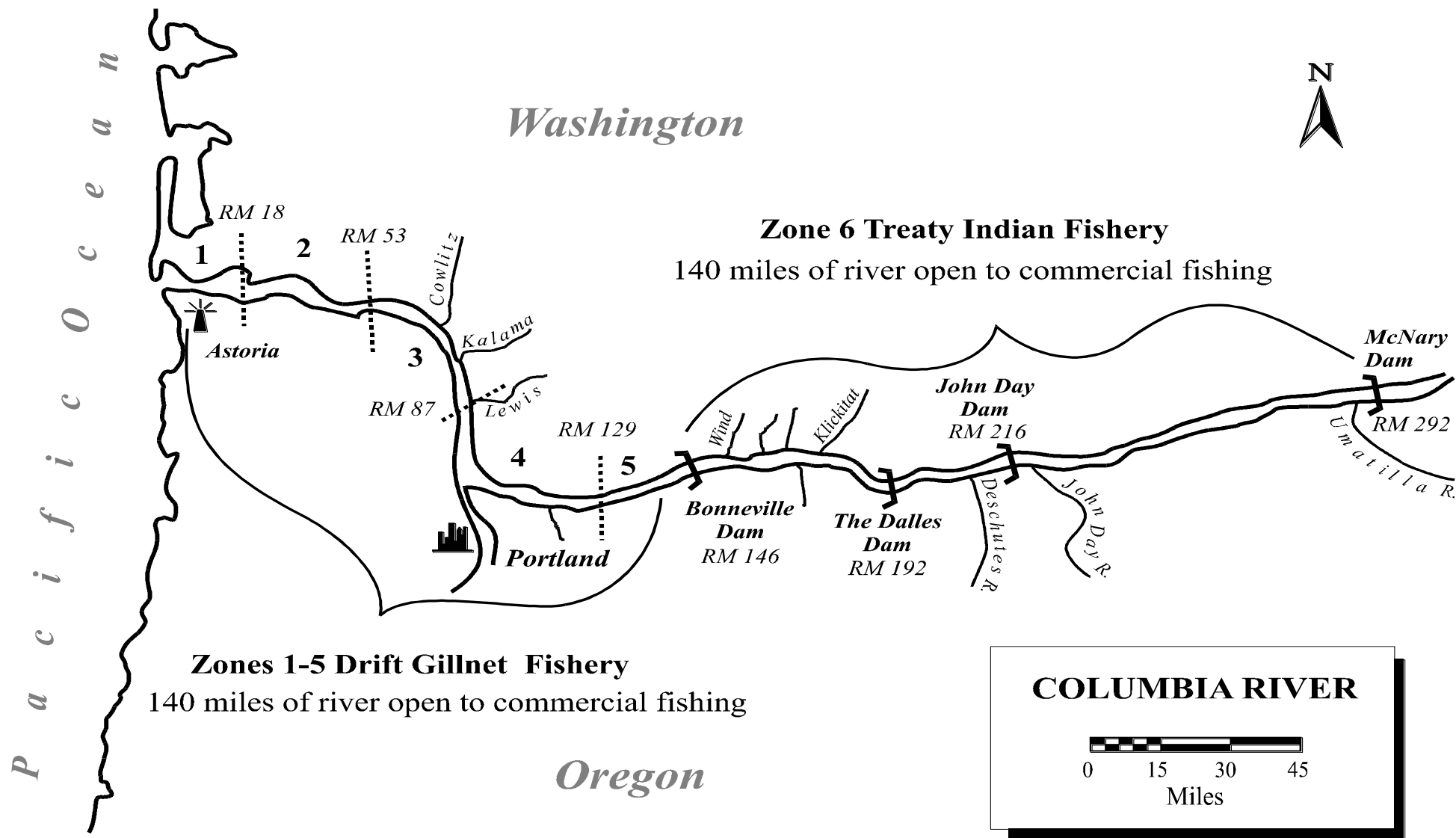
<i>2011 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	<p>August 3 through August 25: 7 AM Wednesday to 7 PM Thursday (36 hours) weekly (4 periods)</p> <p>August 29 through September 2: 7 PM Monday to 7 AM Friday (3.5 day period)</p> <p><u>and</u></p> <p>7 PM Monday September 5 through noon Sunday October 31 (57 days)</p>
Area:	The Youngs Bay fishing area includes all waters from the new Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the upper boundary markers at Battle Creek Slough; except for closed waters southerly of the alternate Highway 101 Bridge (Lewis and Clark River).
Gear:	<p>9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size restriction through August 25 and 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction thereafter.</p> <p>Restrict net to maximum length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline <u>is allowed</u> between markers located immediately upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River and the upper deadline at Battle Creek Slough.</p> <p>Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to corks used in the remainder of the net.</p> <p>Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.</p> <p>Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.</p>
Allowable Sales:	Salmon. Sales of white sturgeon from fall Select Area fisheries are prohibited.

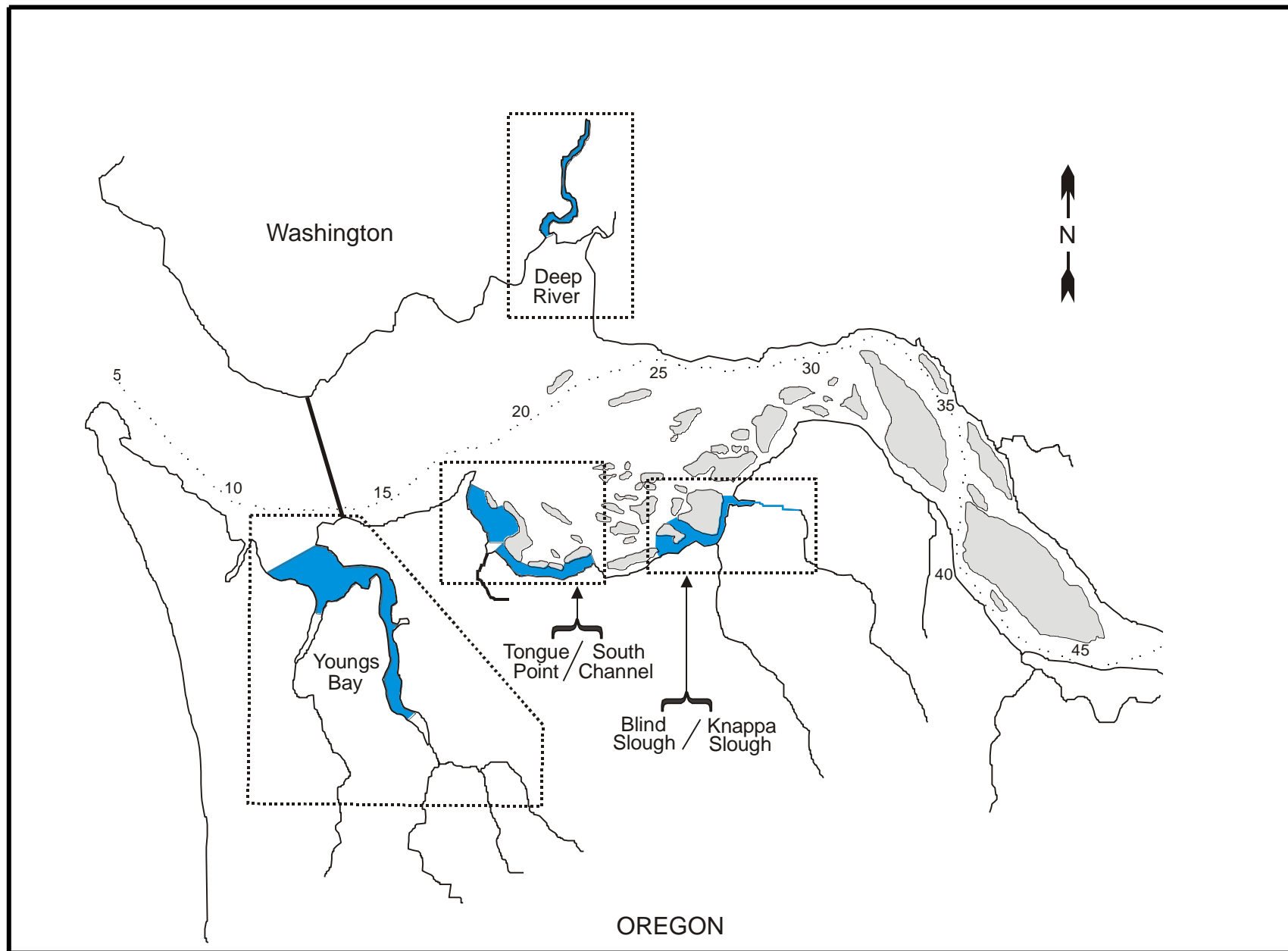
- ✓ August fishing periods are designed to provide commercial harvest opportunity on SAB fall Chinook while allowing for adequate escapement to both Klaskanine hatcheries and tidewater recreational fisheries.
- ✓ The standard fall season upper fishing boundary at Battle Creek Slough is intended to limit harvest of SAB fall Chinook that congregate in the upper tidewater area.
- ✓ Continuous fishing opportunity throughout the majority of September and October is intended to maximize harvest of coho.
- ✓ The 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size restriction allows the fishery to target Chinook during most of August and the 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction beginning in late-August will focus the fishery on coho as their abundance begins to peak.

<i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i>
➤ Non-Indian mainstem commercial early fall fishery – Compact Action (page 5)
➤ Deep River Select Area commercial fishery – Compact and Washington State Action (page 7)
➤ Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area commercial fisheries – Compact Action (page 8)
➤ Blind Slough/Knappa Slough commercial fisheries – Compact and Oregon State Action (page 9)
➤ Youngs Bay Select Area fishery – Oregon State Action (page 10)

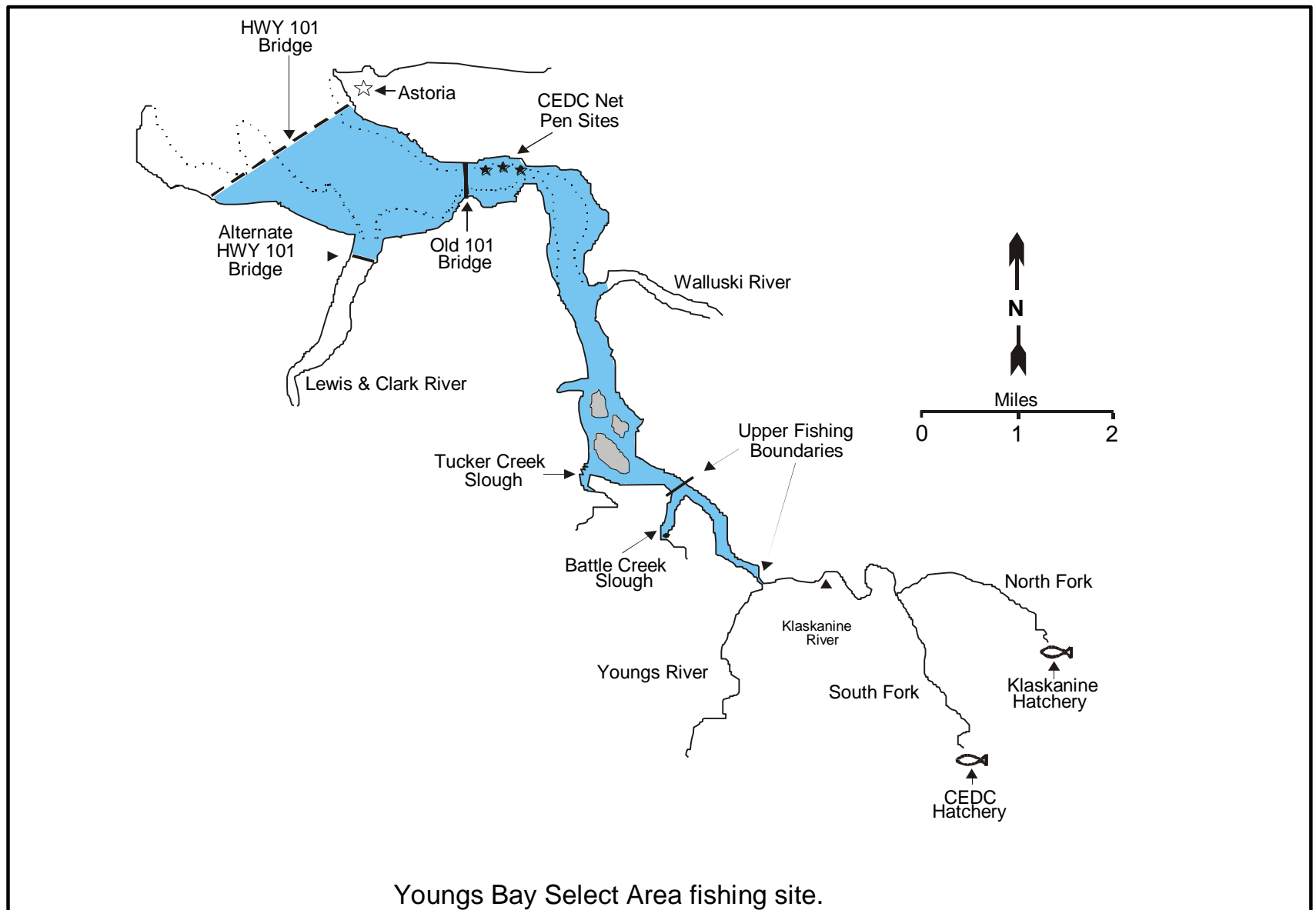
FUTURE MEETINGS

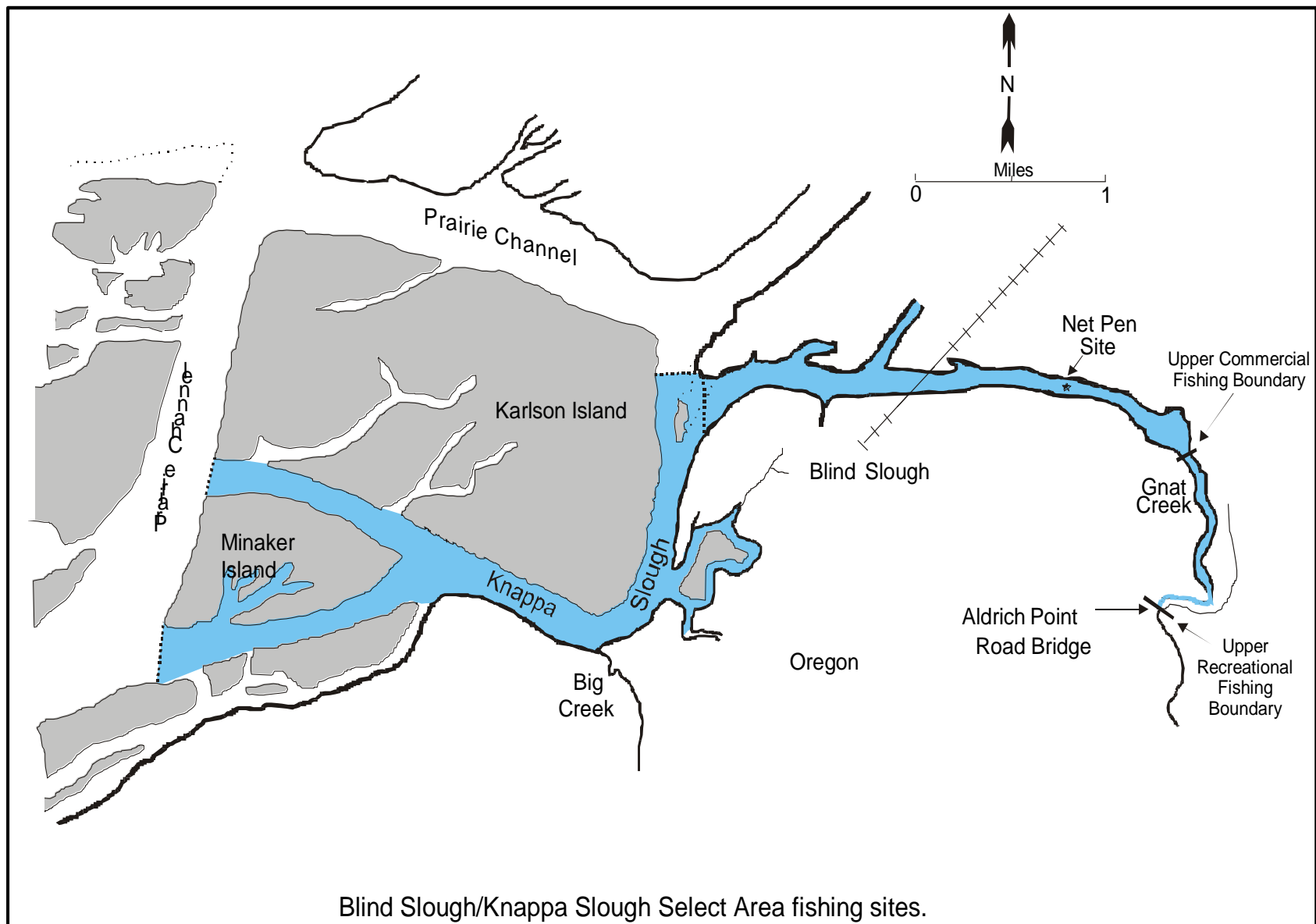
- The Joint Staff is recommending a hearing for 1:00 PM Thursday August 25 to consider late-August non-Indian and possibly treaty Indian commercial fisheries.

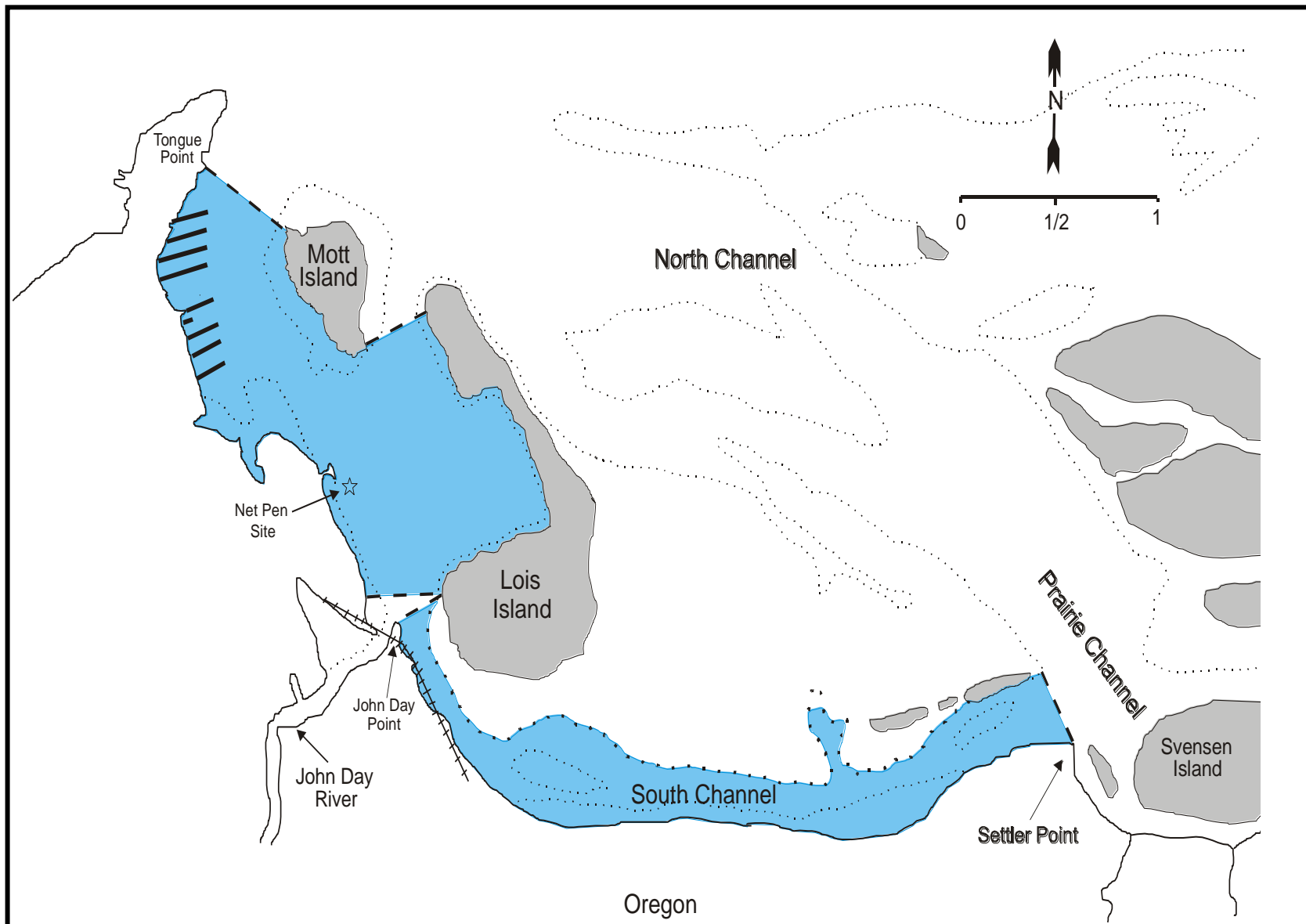




Fall Select Areas Fishery Locations







Tongue Point/ South Channel Select Area Fishing Sites

